

Showers and thunderstorms tonight and tomorrow.

# The Washington Times

THE RECOGNIZED  
WANT AD MEDIUM  
"Times Want Ads Bring Results."

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WASHINGTON, MONDAY EVENING, MAY 29, 1905.

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## TOGO SWEEPS FOE FROM THE SEA

### AMERICAN YACHT ATLANTIC WINS IN THE OCEAN RACE

Romps Past the Lizard Ahead of All Competitors.

#### A STRONG FAVORITE

Early Finish a Surprise—Cup Committee Caught Napping.

LIZARD, England, May 29.—The three-masted schooner Atlantic, owned by Wilson Marshall, of the New York Yacht Club, with Capt. Charles Barr at the wheel, has won the Kaiser's Cup race.

The Atlantic, with all sails set, romped past the Lizard today, defeating her ten competitors in handy style.

It was an expected and unexpected victory for the American boat. Before the race started the Atlantic was a strong favorite and the popular choice for the race. Within the last few days reports from trans-Atlantic steamships placed the German boat Hamburg in the lead, with the Endymion of the Indian Harbor Yacht Club of New York, second, and hopes for the Atlantic's victory were almost dispelled.

#### Quick Win a Surprise.

It was hardly expected that the race would be finished before the middle of this week, and the sudden appearance of the Atlantic today off the Solis Islands was a surprise.

The Atlantic came in with a strong piping wind which she brought in from seaward, thereby arriving ahead of the time calculated by the committee at the finish. The Atlantic's time has not been computed, but she has broken the yacht record.

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### PRESIDENT TO SPEAK AT UNVEILING CEREMONY

Will Go to Brooklyn and Review Memorial Day Parade—Address at Slocum Statue.

President Roosevelt will leave Washington shortly after midnight tonight for Brooklyn, where he will deliver an address tomorrow at the unveiling of the monument to Gen. Henry W. Slocum. The President will also review the Memorial Day parade of the civil war and Spanish war veterans.

The special car which will carry the President and his party to New York will be attached to the regular Pennsylvania train, which will arrive in Jersey City at 7 o'clock. The President will be met there by the committee in charge of the arrangements, and will be driven to the Union League Club, in Brooklyn, where breakfast will be served.

After holding a reception, the President will drive to Eastern Parkway and Bedford avenue, where the Slocum monument is located, and at 9:30 o'clock the ceremonies will begin. Addresses will be delivered by the President and Mayor McClellan. One of the largest military parades ever held in New York will pass in review before the President and the mayor at the unveiling of the statue. After the parade the President will visit the naval Y. M. C. A. at the navy yard, if he has time, and will leave for Washington at 1 o'clock.

Accompanying the President will be Secretary Lock, M. A. Latta, Messrs. Thorne and Sloan, and one or two White House attaches.

#### THE WEATHER REPORT.

The depression that has been hovering over the plateau region since Thursday last has finally passed eastward across the Rocky mountains, and is central this morning over Iowa. It is moving northeastward and will probably pass down the St. Lawrence valley Tuesday. An area of high pressure continues over the north Rocky mountain region, and pressure is high over the Atlantic ocean and the upper lake regions.

Heavy rains have fallen in the middle Missouri valley, and in the middle Mississippi valley and the western portion of the lake region. There have been scattered showers and thunderstorms in the Rocky mountain region and the South Atlantic States.

Temperature changes have been unimportant. Rain is indicated for tonight and Tuesday in the Middle Atlantic States, and for tonight only in the lower lake region.

It will be somewhat cooler along the lower lakes; elsewhere the temperature changes will be small.

#### TEMPERATURE.

9 a. m. 57  
12 noon 58  
1 p. m. 58

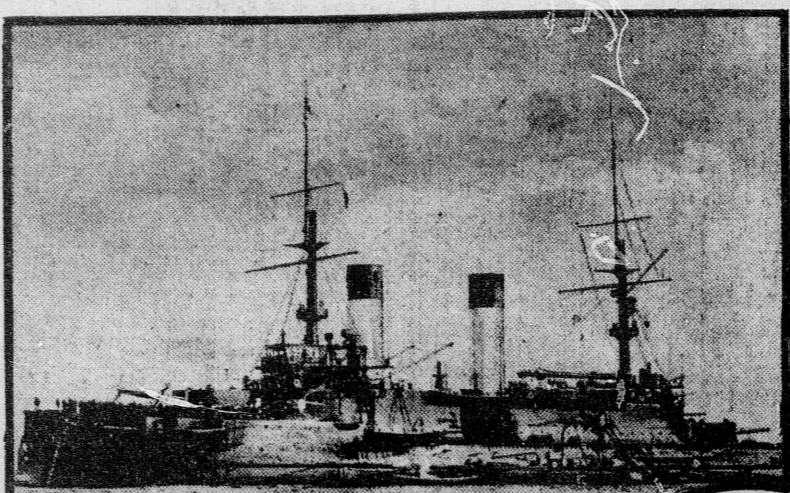
#### THE SUN.

Sun sets today 7:16  
Sun rises tomorrow 4:23

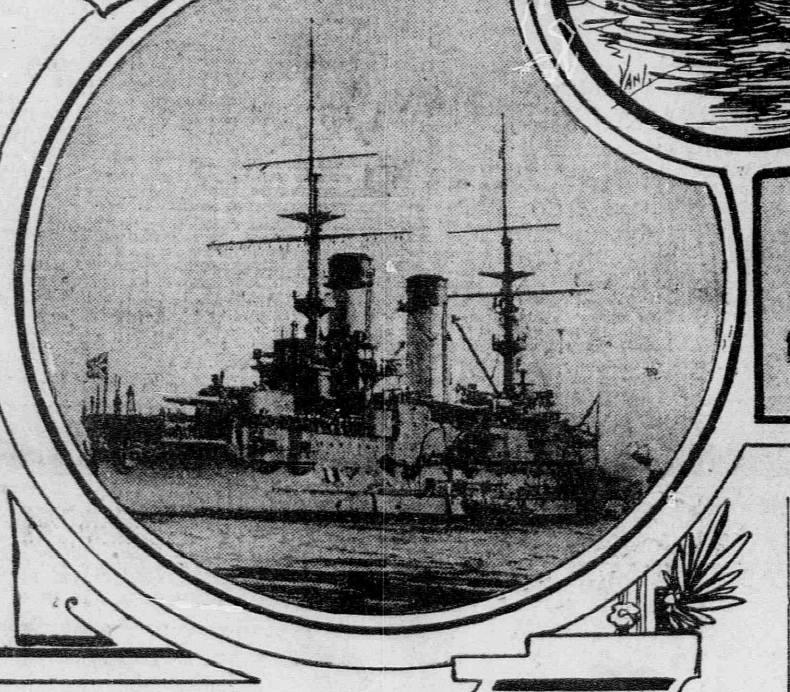
#### TIDE TABLE.

High tide today 4:54 p. m.  
Low tide today 11:28 p. m.  
High tide tomorrow 5:13 a. m.  
Low tide tomorrow 12 noon

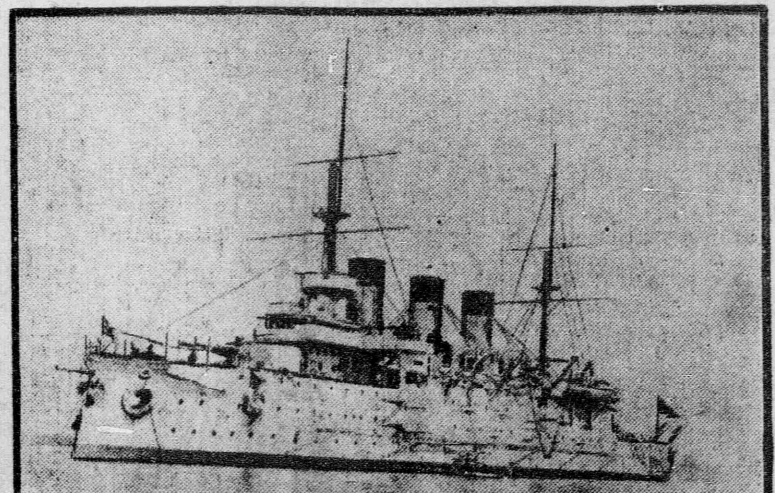
### RUSSIA'S ONCE FORMIDABLE SHIPS PUT OUT OF COMMISSION



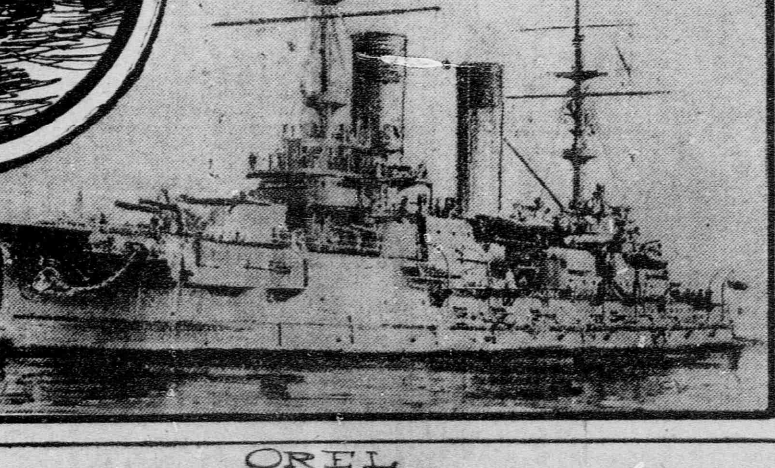
FLAGSHIP  
KNAZ  
SUVAROFF



BORODINO



OSLABYA



OREL

### HEROES' STATUES ARE DECORATED

Grant Circle, Ladies of G. A. R., Follow Custom.

#### MEMORIAL HELD IN ROTUNDA

Veterans of Capitol Police Honor Memory of Lincoln and of George Washington.

Following their annual custom the members of U. S. Grant Circle, No. 1, Ladies of the G. A. R., this morning decorated the statue of Gen. Ulysses S. Grant in the rotunda at the Capitol, and held memorial services in honor of him from whom their circle takes its name. Immediately afterward the veteran soldiers on the force of the Capitol police conducted a similar memorial before the statue of Lincoln, on the opposite side of the rotunda, and also decorated with the national colors the bust in bronze of George Washington.

"We are here today in this historic hall in the Capitol of the United States, to pay our respects to the memory of one of the greatest generals we had during the war of the rebellion," said Mrs. Dell Fuller Wright, in opening the Grant exercises. "Thirteen years ago this circle of ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic was organized and named in honor of Gen. U. S. Grant. We are proud of our circle and its name. It has been our custom to meet here at the foot of this beautiful statue on the 29th day of May each year to place a wreath of flowers in remembrance and have devotional exercises."

Placed Wreath on Statue. Mrs. Wright held a beautiful garland and with the words, "I now place this wreath as a symbol of love in the name of the G. A. R.," she placed the wreath at the base of the heroic figure in marble.

Divine blessing was invoked by Rev. Mr. Couden, the third chaplain of the House of Representatives, and Col. B. F. Hawkes, introduced as master of ceremonies.

Other speakers were Col. William E. Rogers, Mrs. Ellen Spencer Mussey, and Past Department Commander Bingham. Mrs. Noble Newport Foits sang, "The Star-Spangled Banner," as a solo, and the assembly united in singing "America."

Capt. J. P. McGrew led in the ceremonies of the veterans of the Capitol Police before the statue of Lincoln. Detective Weber read the Martyred President's Gettysburg speech, and General Bingham delivered the address of the day. Taps were sounded by Bugler Keeler.

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### "RUSSIA MUST NOW SUE FOR PEACE"

Admiral Dewey Says This Is Only Alternative.

#### "BEGINNING OF THE END"

Leader of American Navy Attributes Japanese Victory to Togo's Preparedness.

"It is the beginning of the end. I can see no other outcome than that Russia will sue for peace. Admiral George Dewey, commander-in-chief of the United States navy, made this declaration to a reporter from The Times when shown a dispatch from Tokyo this morning, giving Admiral Togo's report of the total losses sustained by the Russian fleet in the engagement of Saturday and Sunday. Admiral Dewey's further comment was: "In my opinion the victory of the Japanese may be attributed to their training and preparedness. Doubtless the same spirit was exhibited that they carried with them in their assaults on Port Arthur. Such advances as we have would seem to show that the Japanese achieved their victory by hurling torpedo boats against the Russians."

#### Japan Was Prepared.

"Still we cannot ascribe their success to this alone. It is not to be supposed that the two Russian battleships reported captured would surrender to the torpedo boats alone. Admiral Togo's training and preparedness throughout his fleet I am convinced, is responsible for his victory in the great naval engagement."

"Throughout the day Admiral Dewey exhibited the keenest possible interest in the details of the fighting, with bulletins of which he was furnished by newspaper representatives, as well as by the Navy Department agencies. Talking with some of his fellow-officers, Admiral Dewey went over all the details of the battle, and it was the absorbing topic of the day. Admiral Dewey repeatedly expressing the view that it was "the beginning of the end."

"It takes a long time to build a fleet," he said to one officer, "and I cannot see how Russia is now in a position to continue her campaign by sea. Japan, with the two additional battleships captured by her, and with the Russian ships sunk at Port Arthur, which she will doubtless be able to restore to usefulness, now appears to have the preponderating sea power."

#### In Lesampo Bay.

At the Bureau of Naval Intelligence details were learned which serve to show that Admiral Togo has been keeping his fleet for the past two weeks in readiness for Rogestvensky's advance. This port is a sheltered harbor in Lesampo bay, in the Korean straits. Here Togo has had his

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### Baltic Fleet Practically Annihilated—Sixteen Warships Sunk or Captured—Other Vessels in Full Flight With Japanese in Pursuit.

### ROGESTVENSKY MAY BE DEAD; DOWN TO DEATH WITH SHIP

His Fate in Doubt—Eight Captains of His Command Chose a Hero's Fate. Many Prisoners Taken.

TOKYO, May 29.—It is officially announced that the Baltic fleet, under the command of Admiral Rogestvensky, has been practically annihilated.

Sixteen warships have either been sunk or captured. The two largest vessels of the transport division are in the hands of the Japanese. Two torpedo boats have been sunk. All remaining Russian vessels are in full flight.

It is rumored, but not confirmed, that Rogestvensky's flagship has been sunk, and the fate of the Russian admiral is in doubt.

Eight of the captains of the Russian vessels which were destroyed in the battle were drowned with the sinking of their ships. The crews have been made prisoners.

Tokyo is delirious with joy, and Admiral Togo's report is awaited with feverish impatience.

During the battle the firing could be plainly heard on the shore.

The list of Russian vessels captured or sunk, so far as reported to this time, follows:

Battleships—Borodino, Alexander III, Admiral Ouskoff, sunk; Orel, Nicolai II, Admiral Seniavin, and Admiral Apraxin, captured.

Armored cruisers—Admiral Nakhimoff, Dmitoi Donskoi, Vladimir Monomach, sunk.

Protected cruisers—Pvictlana, Jentchug, Izumrud, sunk.

Repair ship—Kamschatka.

Several torpedo craft were sunk.

It is rumored, but not confirmed, that the battleships Kniaz Suvaroff and Sissoi Veliki also have been sunk.

Japanese naval men are confident not one of the Russian vessels will escape.

#### VICTORY IS COMPLETE.

Togo's victory over the Russian fleet has been complete. Only a few crippled warships of the magnificent armada which challenged the naval power of Japan Saturday are left. These are hopelessly crippled, and it is only a question of a few hours when they will be captured or sunk.

The latest news from Tokyo, which comes in brief bulletins, tells of the Russian losses as given above. All this damage to the enemy has been done with no serious damage to the Japs' fleet, which is as fit to fight today as it was on Saturday morning.

More than 5,000 men went down with the ships. Half that number have been taken as prisoners by the Japs.

Rescue of Enemy. In the height of the fighting and when the pursuit was at the most critical point, the smaller vessels of Togo's fleet stopped to pick up as many of the drowning Russians as possible.

Up to this time there is no detailed account of the way in which the greatest naval battle ever fought has been won. Togo has been too busy to do more than send results, the details will come later.

It is firmly believed here that news soon will be received from the other Russian ships, which it is not believed possible can escape from the Japanese vessels.

There is the greatest rejoicing among all classes here. It grows more intense as additional news comes from the great sea fighter of Nippon.

Togo is the hero of the hour. His praises are on all lips. When he comes next to the capital he will be given a reception, the like of which has never been tendered a subject before.

The bulletins of victory are transmitted without delay to Marshal Oyama. He is now as fully informed of the sea situation as is the general staff.

On this knowledge will be based his decision to pick up as many of the drowning Russians as possible. Togo's sea won will be flashed over the wires from Harbin.

crusaders either struck a mine or was torpedoed by a submarine. She went down almost immediately, carrying all her officers and crew.

The suddenness of the attack and its appalling success threw the Russians into confusion. It was some time before Rogestvensky and his lieutenants succeeded in restoring order sufficiently to permit the fleet to proceed.

Then the fog lifted. Together the great fleet of Japanese battleships and armored cruisers took a hand in the fight. They were able to keep a distance just within range of their great guns, slowly retiring as the Russians, with desperate valor, pushed on.

Deadly Gunfire. The Japanese gun practice was deadly, far superior to that of the Russians. Their fire was directed principally against the Kniaz Suvaroff, which flew the flag of Rogestvensky at its masthead; the Sissoi Veliki, Nebogatoff's flagship, and the Admiral Nakhimoff, with Vorlikerson in command. These vessels were repeatedly struck by the great twelve-inch projectiles.

In the meantime the Japanese torpedo boats were active. Constantly, in groups of four or five, they would make desperate sallies toward the enemy, seeing every favorable opportunity and dashing in with utter disregard for death.

They did wonderfully effective work.

### Vivid Story of Conflict Between Sea Leviathans

(Special Copyrighted Cable.)

CHEFOO, May 29.—The greatest naval battle in history has been fought in the Tsu-shima Straits, and has resulted in a complete Japanese victory.

The conditions were ideal for the Japanese when, on Saturday morning, the Russian fleet was sighted to the south of Tsu-shima headed for the Krusenstern, or Eastern Channel.

The weather was thick and heavy, with a good bit of sea running. At one time the haze deepened into heavy fog, just the weather for the operation of torpedo boats.

Torpedo Boat Attack. It was shortly after noon Saturday when the Russian fleet entered the channel which separates Tsu-shima from Japan. Almost at the same time the great battle began.

A flotilla of torpedo boats crept out under cover of the fog. According to the reports reaching here, these boats were within five hundred yards of the big battleship Borodino before the fog lifted and they were discovered.

A hail of shot from the rapid fire of the Russians beat down one of the Japanese craft. In a few minutes three torpedo boats had been sent down, but not until they had fatally wounded their giant enemy.

A little later one of the big Russian